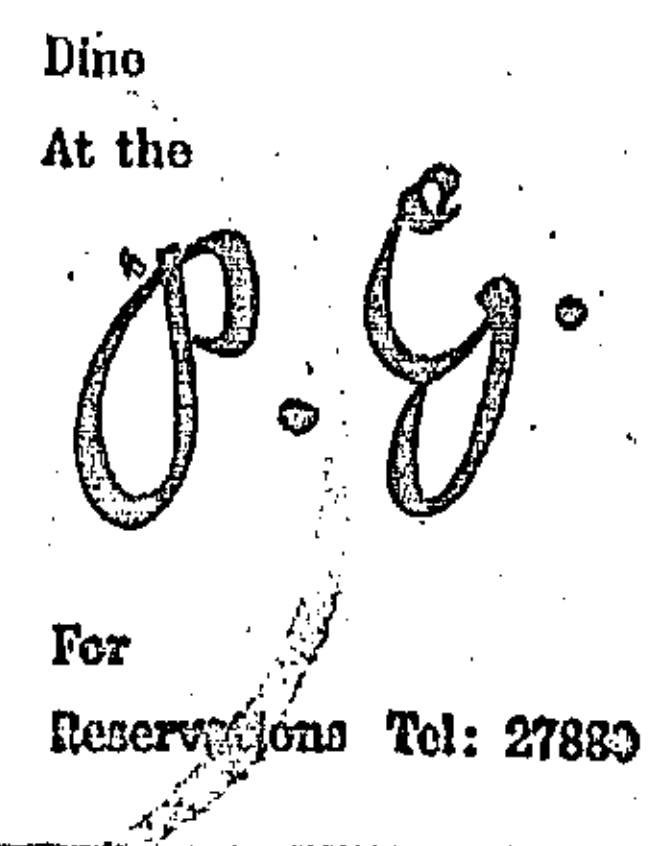


The Hongkong Telegraph



VOL. VI NO. 24

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1951.

Price 20 Cents

CHINESE BATTLE FANATICALLY More Than 6,000 Casualties In Single Day Of Fighting

COMMENT

General Eisenhower made his report to Congress on the defences of Europe just as the Russians were unlimbering two notes, in their characteristic double talk, accusing Britain, France and the Western World in general of plotting aggression against Moscow and its satellites.

No armed Power that exists in Western Europe, or can exist there in the foreseeable future, with or without German participation, can possibly menace the Soviet Empire. The best that can be hoped for, the most that can rightly be sought for, is a force that can stop a Russian attack at some acceptable boundary. And an acceptable boundary cannot mean a wholly just and righteous boundary. No one in authority, for example, is planning a war to make Russia take her hands off Poland or Czechoslovakia or liberate the Baltic States.

General Eisenhower in his rapid swing through Western Europe attempted to create a sense of urgency. He tried to persuade Governments and peoples to take quick action. He believes that a measure of rearmament would bring a rise in morale. But the amount of rearmament contemplated is insignificant compared with the Russian infantry masses. The Allies now have eight divisions in Western Germany; in eighteen months this number may rise to eighteen. Such a force, even when backed by reserves in Europe itself and in this country, could only be a deterrent to aggression. The Russian counterblast against such preparations would be childishly absurd if it were not largely directed at populations who have to accept it because they are told nothing else.

We do not forget the horrors of the Nazi slaughter camps, nor do we believe General Eisenhower did so when he told the Germans that by-gones were by-gones. But the West is trying to breathe the spirit of liberty and hope into all Western Europe, Germany included, and from this effort no nation which is not a sworn enemy to liberty has anything to fear.

Red Counter-Attacks Begin To Increase In Strength

Tokyo, Feb. 4.

Chinese Communist forces, burrowed deeply in the hills commanding the road approach to the enemy-occupied South Korean capital of Seoul, tonight battled fanatically to divert or halt the steady, methodical United Nations progress towards the capital.

Eight miles northwest of Suwon, and within effective artillery range of the ancient South Korean city, Allied tanks circled the Communist-held hills while United Nations fighters drenched the enemy fox-holes in the hills with napalm (jellied petrol) and Allied artillery covered the enemy positions with a rain of shells.

WAS IT PEKING'S LAST WORD?

London, Feb. 4.

Observers here became more pessimistic today of a Korean settlement with Peking after studying the full text of China's first official reaction to the "brand China" resolution passed by the United Nations Political Committee.

The text, received in London overnight, of the broadcast by the Chinese Prime Minister and Foreign Minister, Mr Chou En-lai, made on Friday, bears out earlier reports of a Chinese refusal to co-operate with the United Nations Good Offices Committee.

British hopes of a negotiated settlement were pinned on this Committee, but the Peking broadcast said that Communist China "will pay absolutely no attention to such a body."

The text was under study by British Ministers this week-end and there is still no full official statement of the British assessment of the position, beyond the hint given by the Foreign Office spokesman yesterday that the British Government would still refuse to believe that this was China's last word.

II. KOREAN SUPPORT

The North Korean News Agency said today that the North Korean people fully supported the week-end statement of Mr Chou En-lai, Premier and Foreign Minister of Communist China, according to a Tass, official Soviet news agency, message received in London.

They fully supported the statement "that the basic for negotiations on a peaceful solution of the Korean problem is the withdrawal of all foreign troops from Korea, thus giving the Korean people the possibility to decide themselves their internal affairs", the Agency said.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

Compton was caught in the first over of the day in the Fourth Test.
Score: 96 for 3 wickets.

South Korean troops east of the Suwon-Seoul road killed 300 Chinese Communists and overran a hill following hand-to-hand fighting.

A high United Nations officer said tonight that the Chinese Communist forces opposing the United Nations drive were being reinforced by North Korean units but there were no further indications that the North Koreans were replacing the Chinese Communists in any appreciable numbers.

Again today Turkish troops raced in close to pry out deeply entrenched Communists in the hills. The Turks reported that the enemy died in their foxholes rather than surrender.

"We took no prisoners," the Turks reported.

Patrol activity only was reported on most other fronts on the line—now almost straight across the waist of Korea—which has flamed spasmodically since the United Nations forces began their "limited advance" 12 days ago.

However, on the far east coast South Korean elements continued their steady whittling away process of the enemy forces barring the way to the nearby 38th Parallel.

STIFF RESISTANCE

Chinese Communist troops pressed heavily on the north-west flank of General MacArthur's line on the western coast from Suwon. Communist counter-attacks increased in strength as the United Nations troops overwhelmed Communist defences to advance 10 miles north of Suwon.

But on the flank halfway between Suwon and Yonju, the Chinese Communists launched a strong frontal and flank attack on American positions nine miles northwest of Ichon.

North of Suwon, Eighth Army units met their stiffest resistance of the 11-day old offensive as Communists, ignoring a constant stream of gunfire and aerial bombing, made counter-attack after counter-attack against the United Nations forces, who slowly advanced.

United Nations spearheads were put within a mile of any-Anjngui, nine miles from the outskirts of Seoul.

6,000 CASUALTIES

Action today was again confined mainly to the western front, where fiercely resisting Turkish troops defended hard-won territory against "a well executed attack" by a reinforced enemy company.

South Korean elements stormed and captured Hill 383,

six miles northwest of Suwon, following a night of contact with the enemy.

One other strong enemy attack flung back United States elements 12 miles north and northeast of Ichon for 1,500 yards but the action was terminated shortly after noon.

Communist casualties claimed to have been inflicted by United Nations ground forces yesterday were estimated at more than 6,000.

North of Wonju, on the central front, patrol activity only was reported.

On the east coast, South Korean elements held down an estimated three enemy battalions in the Kangnung area.

Thunderjets combined with Mustangs in the Kangnung sector to kill about 300 North Koreans barring the way to South Korean elements towards the north.

Mustangs of the South African Air Force pounced on "lucrative" targets in the Namchonjon area, where is vehicles were destroyed and several others were damaged.

Bombers during the day claimed damage to two railway tunnels near Chonchon.

ARTILLERY FIRE

Communist artillery on the western front today boomed back its heaviest barrage since the United Nations "limited advance" began 11 days ago. Shells from American guns, believed captured by the enemy recently, were lobbed two to three miles behind the United Nations lines in "inaccurate bursts."

Turkish troops on the western front today rolled aside boulders, dug deep into hillside foxholes and hacked out Communist troops fighting to the death to resist the steady, methodical United Nations advance.

On the west sector of the western front, Turkish troops retook a hill they had lost last night. They reported that the Communists, dug in entrenched positions, fought back without (Continued on Page 8, Col. 3)

Plane Wreck Found In Formosa

Taipei, Feb. 4.

Official sources said tonight that according to a native eyewitness report, the wreckage of a plane has been discovered in the mountainous district near Hualientung in eastern Formosa, but was unable to say whether or not it is the missing British Royal Air Force Sunderland unaccounted for since January 28th.

The crew and passengers, if any, were believed to be all dead. The Chinese Air Force already sent a plane to spot.—United Press.

Ill-Fated Himalayan Expedition

Liverpool, Feb. 4.

Mr Richard Marsh, the 24-year-old survivor of an ill-fated expedition of three British explorers to the Himalayas, arrived here from India today.

His two companions, Mr J. W. Thornely, 27, and Mr W. H. Grace, 24, were lost in a blizzard last December on the 25,000-foot high Nanga Parbat.

Mr Marsh said that a search party would go out in the summer, "and I think they will find their tent and the diaries which will tell of their final hours."

He said that he fell out from the party because of frostbite 16,000 feet up and watched the others climb higher each day "until they pitched camp for the last time on December 1."

"For three days we saw no movement. On the fourth day there was a blizzard and the next day the tent had gone. The weather broke up all attempts by search parties to reach them," Mr Marsh added.—Reuter.

Troopship In Difficulties

London, Feb. 4.

Cancelling a distress signal, the 11,275-ton British troopship Devonshire resumed her journey to Singapore tonight after an earlier alarm because she had asked for help.

The distress signal was sent out from the middle of the Bay of Biscay, Lloyds announced here.

The Devonshire said that her main engine had broken down and that she needed immediate aid.

She left Liverpool for Singapore on Friday with about 1,000 troops on board, including the First Battalion, Royal West Kent Regiment.

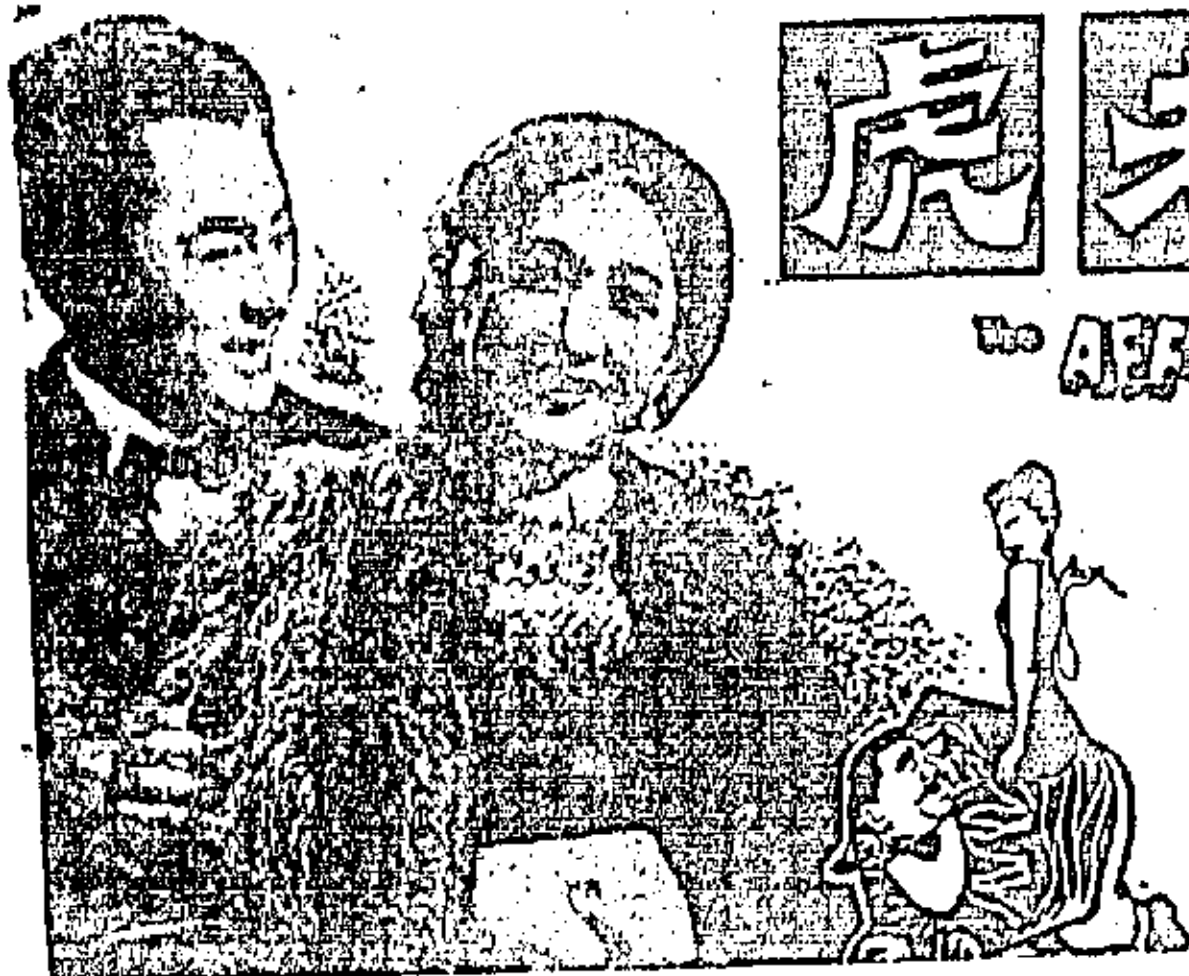
Later tonight the Devonshire radioed — "Cancel my distress signal. Vessel now under control. Many thanks for offers of assistance."—Reuter.

KING'S MAJESTIC

★ SHOWING TO-DAY ★

AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20,
AND 9.30 P.M.

AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20
AND 9.30 P.M.



虎 兔 与 人 女
THE AFFAIRS OF DANA

A Chinese Picture
with
Mandarin Dialogue

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A Chinese Picture
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ALL NATIONS"

CHINESE NEW YEAR'S ATTRACTION

"LET'S DANCE"

in Technicolor

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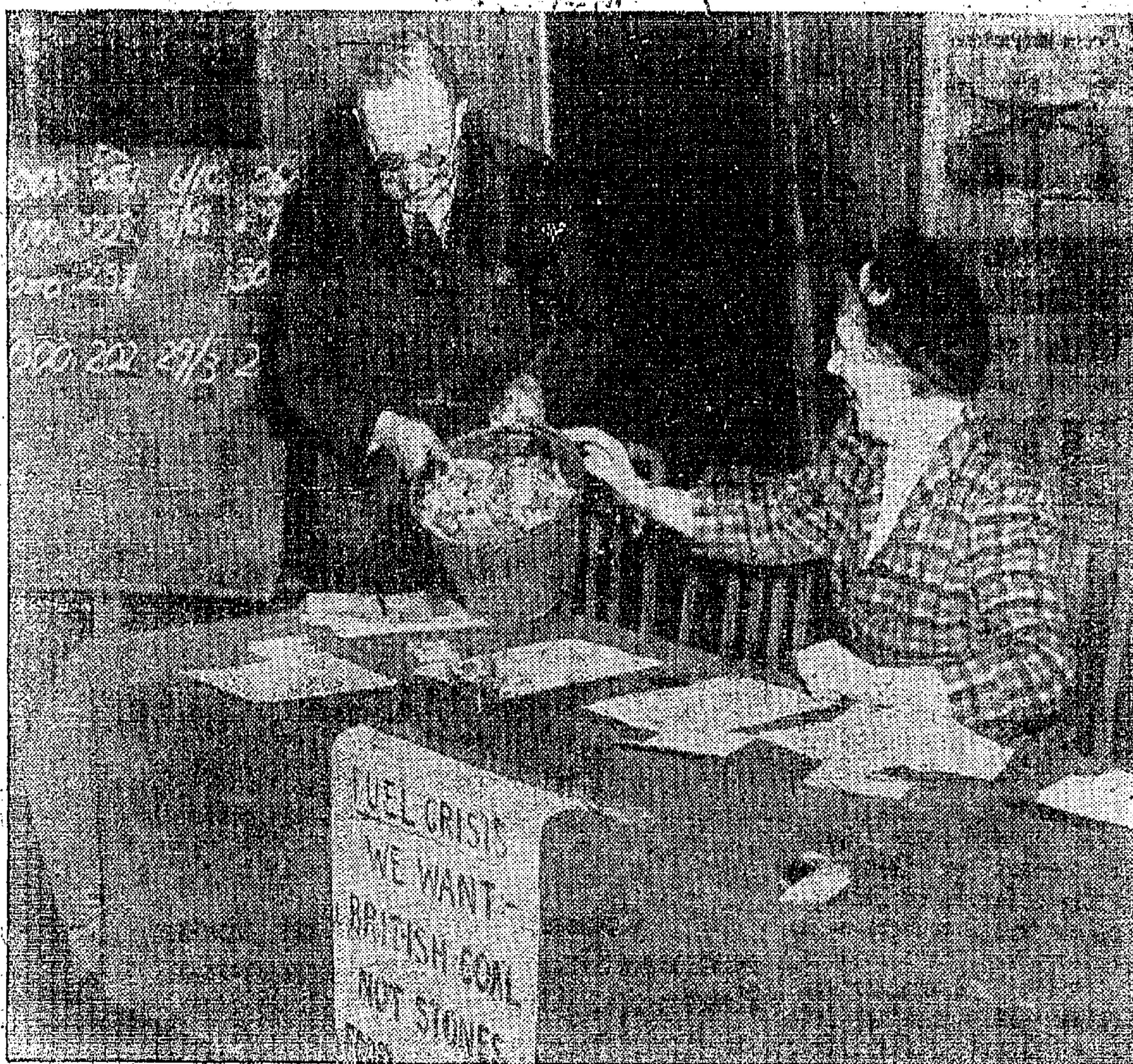
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Mrs Carrington Wood, chairman of the London Housewives' Association, shows fuel technologist Dr G. E. Foxwell some of the stone and slate she has collected from her supply of coke. The ladies were protesting the shipments that provided no warmth.

Australia Facing Serious Labour Troubles

Canberra, Feb. 4.

The Labour Minister, Mr Harold Holt, broad-
casting to the nation on the eve of the miners' first
weekly one-day stoppage, warned that the coming
weeks might be one of the blackest periods in Aus-
tralia's industrial history.

Charging that the coal miners,
watersiders, iron workers and
seamen's unions were under
Communist control, Mr Holt
said the controllers of these
unions instructed by the Com-
munist World Federation of
Trade Unions to weaken the
democracies' defence prepara-
tions, which they were doing in
Australia by creeping paralysis.

He indicated an all-out
government campaign to uphold
the principle of arbitration and
stamp out Communist disruption
in all industries.

The emergency Cabinet
meeting on Monday will con-
sider whether an emergency
meeting of Parliament is
necessary. Ministers are con-
vinced a gloves-off attempt to
combat the threatened stop-
pages is needed and are pre-
paring to call volunteers to man
the mines as an essential ser-
vice. If this fails, troops
would probably be used as a
last resort.

In the meantime, a special
sitting was sought of the Com-
monwealth Arbitration Court at
which the government would
call the Miners Federation
president, vice-president and
secretary to show cause why
they should not be sentenced for
contempt of court. The Com-
monwealth alleges that these
brought an undertaking given
on their release from prison in
1949, when they were gaoled for
contempt of court for refusing to
reveal the whereabouts of Union
funds.—United Press.

Sharp Fighting In Indo-China

Saigon, Feb. 4.

French military headquarters
announced today that French
troops killed 110 Communist-
led Vietminhese and captured
91 others in a series of violent
small engagements across the
Red River delta.

The communique said 40 re-
bels were killed in one encoun-
ter near Haiduong, 35 miles east
of the northern capital of Hanoi,
when they tried to trap a
French reconnaissance unit.
French warplanes went to the
unit's aid.

Pro-French partisans with-
stood repeated rebel attacks
during the night near Vinhien,
30 miles northwest of Hanoi, a
communique said, and 50 Viet-
minhese were captured. The
communique said that in the
southern province of Cochinchina
the French killed at least
55 rebels and 2,000 civilians
crossed into the French-con-
trolled Zone west of Saigon,
seeking French protection. —
United Press.

Burning Ship Sinks

London, Feb. 4.

The 230-ton Swedish motor
schooner Stig, which caught fire
yesterday north of Moen, in
Denmark, and burned to the
waterline, has sunk, according
to a Lloyds message received
here. All the crew were saved.
The Stig was carrying
manure from Wismar, Germany,
to Oskarshamn, Sweden.—
Reuter.

Sabotage Aboard Canadian Ship

Halifax, Feb. 4.

Engine trouble aboard
the Canadian aircraft
carrier Magnificent was
caused by a "person or
persons" wishing to delay
the sailing of the carrier
for manoeuvres tomorrow,"
a Canadian Navy spokes-
man announced today.

He said that no damage
was done to the ship's main
machinery and it was anti-
cipated that she would sail
tomorrow as planned on a
training cruise off Ber-
muda.

It was announced yester-
day that the carrier would
be kept in port indefinitely
because of the engine
trouble. Sabotage was sus-
pected.—Reuter.

Nehru Speech On Foreign Affairs

New De'hi, Feb. 4.

The Indian Prime Minister,
Pandit Nehru, is expected to
make a statement on the inter-
national situation later this
week in the Indian Parliament,
which reassembles tomorrow.

After a break of six weeks
Parliament had a heavy legisla-
tive programme in addition to
the annual budget, due to be
presented on February 28.

Today Mr Nehru addressed
members of the Congress
Parliamentary Party at a closed
meeting, reviewing, it is un-
derstood, the recent Commonwealth
Prime Ministers' talks in Lon-
don and the Indian foreign
policy with special reference
to Korea.

The legislative business be-
fore Parliament includes 53
Bills, of which 26 are new, with
the controversial Hindu Code
Bill at the top of the agenda
for the opening day.

The Bill, which modifies and
liberalises Hindu law, was first
introduced in the old Central
Legislative Assembly about four
months before the transfer of
power in 1947.—Reuter.

Jerusalem Shooting

London, Feb. 4.

Israel Radio said today that
a recent immigrant to Israel was
killed by shots fired from the
wall of Jerusalem's old city to-
day.—Reuter.

GALE SWEEPS BRITISH ISLES

Tremendous Seas In Channel Suspend Shipping Services

Sanctions

Against Peking

Urged In U.S.

Washington, Feb. 4. Senator John Sparkman (Democrat, Alabama) said today that he would not stand back against United Nations condemnation of Russia for the Korean war if it could be proved Moscow was behind Communist aggression.

Senator Sparkman, who is a United States delegate to the United Nations, made the statement in a debate on the National Broadcasting television programme "American Forum of the Air". Senator William Jenner (Republican, Indiana) also spoke.

Senator Jenner charged that the United Nations was nothing more than a debating society and either should be revised or the United States should get out.

Senator Sparkman noted that Congress itself often talked without acting on important issues. He said he would like to see the United Nations invoke sanctions against China, and "I am hopeful it eventually will be done."

Senator Jenner said the United States should withdraw its troops from Korea "right away" because "the United Nations are going to insist on an international graveyard in Korea and going to fill it with American GIs." Senator Sparkman countered that a withdrawal from Korea might give the green light to aggression throughout Asia. He said World War III would have been under way by now except for the United Nations.—United Press.

Egyptian Land Tax Doubled

Cairo, Feb. 4. The Egyptian Cabinet decided today to double its tax on agricultural land, Mohamed Fuad Seras el Din Pasha, Minister of the Interior, announced.

The retroactive tax would bring the Government £15,000,000 sterling for the past two years, he said. The increase would go towards social reform.—Reuter.



CHOW TIME — Holding this big chow dog with the impressive name of Sou-Chien of Kin-Lo, is Mrs. I. Soulsby, who has entered her sad-faced canine in a dog show in London.

Torrential Rain Floods Roads And Houses

London, Feb. 4.

Sixty-mile an hour winds swept Britain today and whipped up the worst sea storm of the winter in the Straits of Dover. Tremendous seas running off the Kentish coast closed Folkestone Harbour to cross-Channel traffic and the morning boat from Calais, the Maid of Orleans, was diverted to Dover with 360 passengers.

More small ships sought shelter from storms battering most parts of the British and Irish coasts. Coast-guards and lifeboats crews stood by for emergencies.

A huge southwesterly surf pounded the Sussex coast. Seas broke right over the promenade at Hastings this morning, flooding the roadway. A 73-year-old man was blown over by the wind and taken to hospital with his left arm broken.

Lifeboats from Margate and Southend on the southeast coast put out into the gale to search for three fishermen in a small rowing boat.

Thames pilot services were suspended during the day when conditions became too rough to put pilots on board incoming ships.

Many parts of the country reported gale damage. Telephone services were interrupted and shop windows were broken.

Traffic was held up in the main street of Sunderland, in the North-East of England, when high winds sent heavy pieces of masonry from a church pinnacle crashing down on to one of the town's busiest tram stops. No one was hurt.

STREETS BLOCKED

Hotel staff at the South Coast resort of Eastbourne, Sussex, had to use towels and mats to cope with sea water which ran into the basements of buildings along the promenade.

Spray also found its way into the main rooms.

Several Eastbourne streets were blocked by uprooted trees.

Four ships were tonight racing through mountainous seas to rescue the crew of a 4,000-ton landing craft which broke away from her tow-rope in a gale off West Scotland today.

She was being towed by a frigate from the Clyde to the Londonderry naval base in Northern Ireland after a refit, and carried a skeleton crew.

Four ships responded to the frigate's SOS message and the lifeboat of Campbeltown was launched.

TORRENTIAL RAIN

Paris reports that winds of up to 68 miles an hour were recorded on the French Atlantic and Channel coasts today, accompanied by torrential rain.

In Brittany, fishing boats stayed in port. In war-damaged Nantes, firemen put up joists to prevent isolated walls of ruined buildings being blown down by the wind.

In Paris the football ground at Parc des Princes, where France is to play Yugoslavia on Tuesday, was transformed into a lake.

The National Weather Bureau said that North-West and centre of France, north of a line from Biarritz to Basle, is being swept by strong winds likely to increase in force during the night.—Reuter.

SHIPPING SUSPENDED

London, Feb. 4.

Mountainous seas in the English Channel, whipped up by a 60-mile-an-hour wind, today severed contact with the Channel Islands and sent lifeboats out in answer to distress calls.

Gales and torrential rain swept Britain, flooding roads and houses, tearing down telephone lines and causing extensive damage to property.

For the first time in many years, the mailboat services between England and the Channel Islands were suspended, and all air services were stopped.

Meantime, the Hamburg shipping authorities have issued a storm warning to shipping along the entire North German coast, forecasting heavy south-eastern and southern gales for tonight and early tomorrow.

The Meteorological Office here said today that the storm-front, approaching Germany from the Atlantic, was expected to send temperatures soaring again.—Reuter.

Finn Envoy To Peking

London, Feb. 4.

Mr Hugo Valvanne, first Finnish Minister to the Chinese People's Republic, arrived in Peking tonight, according to a New China News Agency report received here.

He was welcomed by Chinese officials and representatives of foreign legations.

(Mr Valvanne is Finland's Minister to India, where he presented his credentials in January last year. Finland recognised China's Communist Government last August and decided to exchange envoys with Peking. It was reported in Helsinki that Mr Valvanne would visit Peking only occasionally, remaining stationed in New Delhi).—Reuter.

Taft Insists On Congress Authority

Washington, Feb. 4.

Mr Robert Taft, Republican Senator, said today that President Truman should submit to Congress any agreement he might make on the dispatch of American troops to North Atlantic Pact countries.

Mr Taft recently demanded that United States troops should not be sent to Europe without President Truman first asking Congress.

In an interview today he said that he thought General Eisenhower "made a good impression" in his report to Congress on his recent tour of Western European capitals, but was not quite definite enough about the state of Western Europe's defences.

"The General has said that he did not make any agreements on the number of American troops to be furnished. But such agreements are certainly being discussed and obviously the President will be the one to make it," Mr Taft said.

"Any agreement that the President takes should be submitted to Congress and then we can determine whether the ratio of American to European troops is satisfactory," he added.

"We have nothing to work on now."

This was Mr Taft's first direct comment on General Eisenhower's four Congressional appearances and his broadcast speech to the nation last week in which the General said that American security demanded support with men and guns of Western Europe's defence against possible aggression.—Reuter.

Appeal To Germans

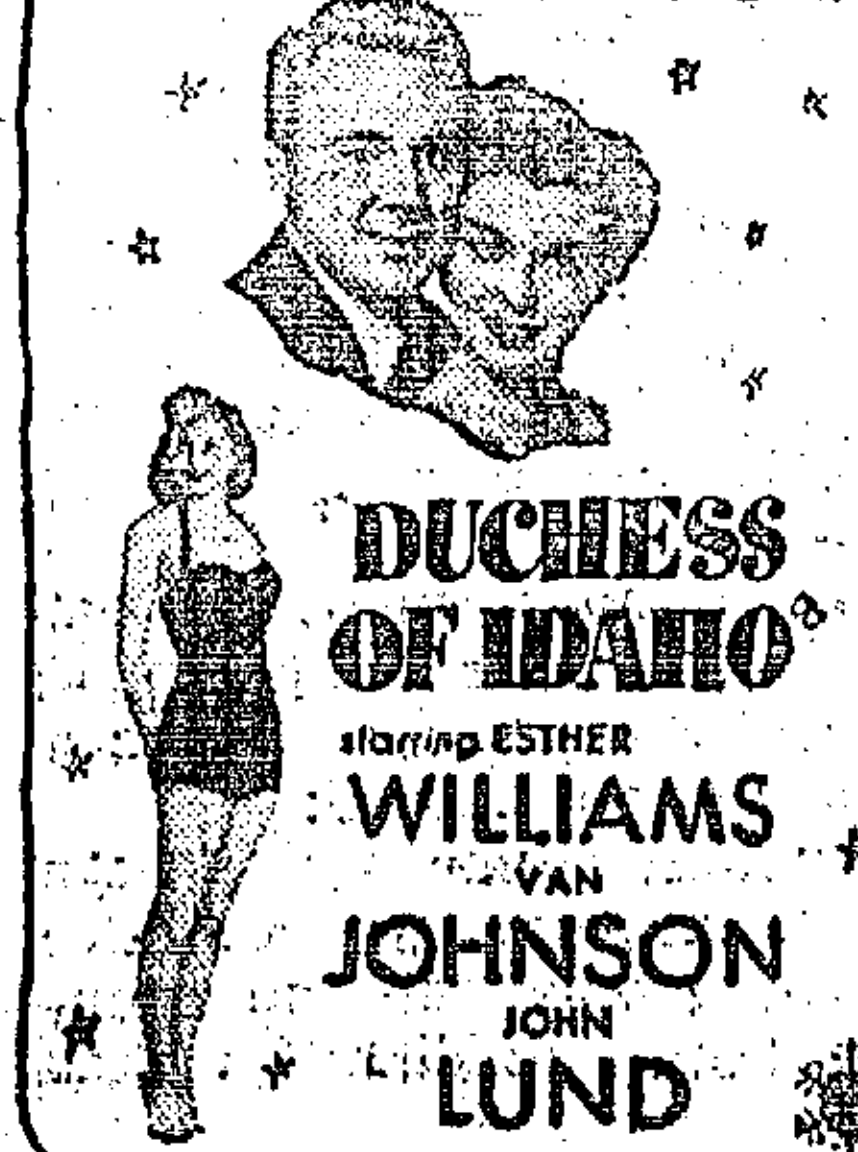
Bonn, Feb. 4.

Dr Jakob Kaiser, the West German Minister for All-German Affairs, appealed to West Germans today to form "self-protection units against Communist propaganda and infiltration" in all cities, villages and factories in the State.—Reuter.

Queen's

— SHOWING TO-DAY —
AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

M-G-M's spectacular fun-in-Sun Valley
Musical in color by TECHNICOLOR!



DUCHESS OF IDAHO
starring ESTHER WILLIAMS
VAN JOHNSON
JOHN LUND

NEW COLD WAVE HITS AMERICA

Chicago, Feb. 4.

A new cold wave bore down on the United States from Canada today but the forecasters said it would not be so bad or as extensive as the cold spell that numbered most of the nation last week.

Meanwhile, a heavy snowstorm hit Southern New England. A new Arctic air mass moved in on the north central states where the mercury was expected to dive to 20 below zero in the Dakotas and Minnesota tonight. It will reach the Great Lake area in 24 hours and move south to Kansas, Missouri and the Ohio River.

In Chicago today the mercury climbed to freezing point, 32 degrees, for the first time since January 23. In the intervening period the thermometer twice sank to 15 below zero. A localised snowstorm hit Southern New England and dumped three to seven inches of snow on Connecticut in eight hours.

Fifteen inches of new snow were reported at Nantucket, Rhode Island, while New York City got light sprinkling and New Jersey reported three to four inches.—United Press.

Berlin Suburb Occupation

Berlin, Feb. 4.

West Berlin's new Senate will at its first working session tomorrow discuss measures to help 5,000 West Berliners who were suddenly placed under East Berlin Administration last Thursday.

They are the residents of West Staaken, a suburb which was taken over by the East German People's police on Thursday, asserting a long-standing Soviet right agreed on between the four Occupation Powers in 1945.

West Berlin officials stated today that they would grant these people all possible assistance if they wanted to move out of Staaken.—Reuter.



FINAL SHOWING AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

The two-listed stars of ALL THE KING'S MEN in a great action drama!

COLUMBIA PICTURES presents

CARGO TO CAPETOWN

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with EDGAR BUCHANAN, TED DE COUSA, Written and Produced by LIONEL HOLLIS, Directed by EARL MCMURDO

ADDED: Latest 20th Century-Fox Movietone News

Commencing To-morrow

ADDED SPECIAL MORNING SHOW AT 12.00 NOON

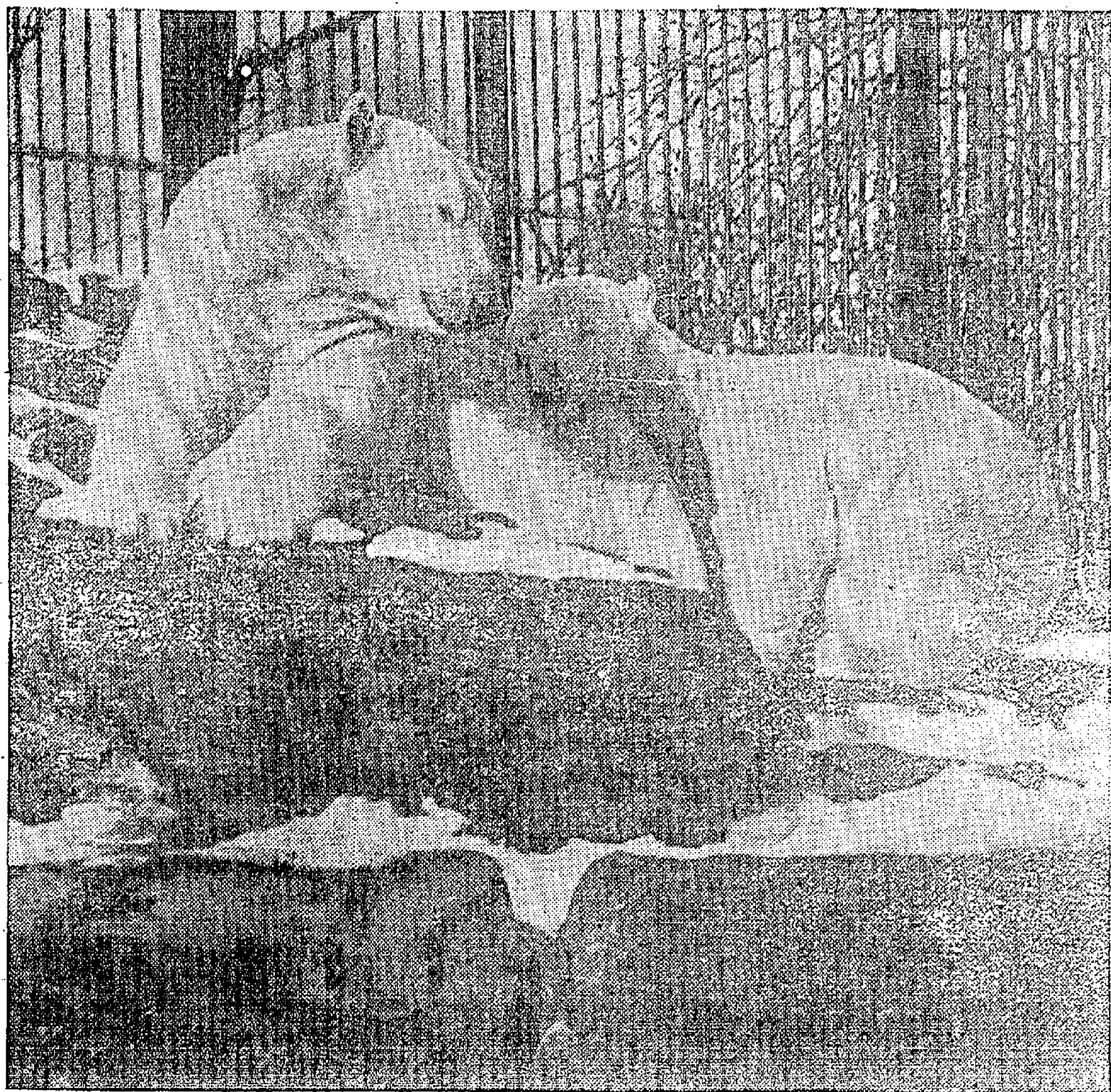
Tyrone Power

Micheline Prele in "AMERICAN GUERRILLA IN THE PHILIPPINES"

Color by Technicolor A 20th Century-Fox Picture BOOKINGS NOW OPEN!

KASHMIR DEBATE IN THE UN

Dispute Expected To Be Argued At Lake Success This Week



NICE AND COLD—Obviously delighted with the cold weather, polar bears Soc, left, and Connie enjoy a nap in their pen at New York's Central Park Zoo. The cold rocks and snow feel sooooo good, they think, and they're certain this is the pleasantest time of the year.

"Folies Bergeres" To Put On Show In London

London, Feb. 4.

London and Paris matched nudes for the honour of staging the new edition of the Folies Bergeres and London won by a couple of points.

So, said producer Dick Hurran, for the first time in history the most famous of all the world's girlie shows will go out of its homeland to break in a new revue.

"Incredible as it may sound to everybody from Grandpapa down we're going to have the honour of staging the new version of the saucy Folies right here on Piccadilly," Hurran

said. "The French will create it—no one can touch them on stage effects, you know, and they'll provide the music as well.

"But the girls will be British—20 of them," he added with emotion. "You should have seen the way those British girls came through!"

Hurran pointed with pride to a photograph of Liz Cookson, six feet three inches and usually billed as "the biggest peaches and cream complexion in Britain."

"Girls like Liz have talents that stick out a mile," Hurran enthused. "That's where we've got it on the French. Our girls can project a lot more over the footlights."

He said that Britain was sensible of the new honour that had come its way—"It's like Pasadena picking Trafalgar Square for the Tournament of Roses"—and that it planned to give the new show such a production that it would not be exceeded even in Paris.

The French, however, are taking the whole matter with Gallic fortitude. They are politely inclined, behind a curtain of *west-ce pas*, to regard the London production as in the nature of a provincial try-out before the show hits the big town—Paris.

Asked about rumours that some French nudes had slipped into his bevy under assumed names, Hurran snorted:

"Nonsense, when you've been in his business as long as I have you can always tell one country from another."—United Press.

Tokyo Round-up Of Reds

Tokyo, Feb. 4.

Police arrested 379 Communists today in simultaneous dawn raids on 424 secret distribution points of the Communist propaganda newspaper, "The Voice of Peace."

"The Voice of Peace" succeeded "Akahita" (Red Flag), whose publication was banned by the direct order of General Douglas MacArthur a few days after the outbreak of the Korean war in June last year.

The Japanese Government suspended publication of "The Voice of Peace" on Jan. 23, arresting 25 Communists connected with it. The police were looking for 52 additional Communists in connection with today's raids.—Reuter.

Rearmament Threat To Economy

New York, Feb. 4.

Great Britain's improved economic condition is being threatened by the expanded defence programme and shortage of raw materials, the Federal Reserve Bank of New York said today.

For the fiscal year beginning on April 1, 1951, the local Central Bank's monthly pointed out that Britain's Prime Minister Clement Attlee has indicated that defence expenditures may reach £1,300,000,000 or 62.5 percent more than the estimated amount for the current fiscal year.

It said, "This defence plan is being adopted by a country that is already working at 'full stretch' with little unused industrial capacity or manpower, whose raw material position is generally tight and whose international economic position can still more deteriorate."—United Press.

Little Hope Of A Quick Solution

Lake Success, 4.

United Nations Security Council sources revealed today that Friday, Feb. 9, is being considered as a date for the opening of the Kashmir debate. The Council President, M. Jean Chauvel of France, has not yet made the call but it is believed that date will be agreeable to all members.

Both India and Pakistan are reported to be ready for the debate, but observers agreed that, short of an unforeseen turn of events, there is little hope that a quick solution will be found.

Virtually every idea of mediation has been exhausted by the United Nations as well as in direct talks between the Prime Ministers of the two countries. Several suggestions were also made at the recent Commonwealth conference in London, but most of these reportedly found no support in India. The most important among them was a suggestion that Commonwealth troops be stationed in Kashmir, while the forces of Pakistan and India would withdraw prior to a plebiscite. However, Indian sources here said New Delhi would never agree to the presence of foreign troops on her territory—she considers Jammu and Kashmir as such since the ruler, Sir Hari Singh, acceded to India after the 1947 partition.

At present the following situation exists:

Pakistan holds one-third of the disputed area, while India controls the remainder. The pro-Indian Government of Sheikh Mohammed Abdullah sits at Srinagar, while the pro-Pakistani administration of Azad Kashmir, headed by President Sardar Ibrahim, functions at Rawalpindi. Both agencies compete for the support of the Afridi and Pathan tribesmen of the Northwestern province.

Both New Delhi and Karachi accepted in principle the plebiscite but continue deadlocked today as they were in 1948 over the conditions for the referendum. Both sides respect, however, the United Nations ceasefire line and this has been hailed as one of the main early achievements of the world organisation.

PARTITION PROPOSAL

The possibility that the question be removed from the Council appears unlikely since several countries, notably the United States, are opposed to this. Partition has not been completely rejected by either party but is not expected to make much headway. The idea of a partial plebiscite is not finding much currency either in Pakistan, which fears such a plan would work against it, or among other Council members, who fear it would touch off communal religious strife.

Debate in the Council will start with official introduction of the Dixon report and there is a possibility that some resolutions may be offered early in the discussion. Both India and Pakistan have refrained from revealing their plans in advance.

Kashmir has always been a serious worry to the United Nations as well as to the Western nations because the situation for three years has carried the threat of a full-scale war. However, the question grew in importance in recent months when the unity of Asia before the Communist threat became one of the foremost considerations in the minds of Western policy makers. Hence the Commonwealth conference's attempt last month to mediate.

RUSSIAN ATTITUDE

Kashmir has a border with Red China and the Communist advance into Tibet flanked the area. The border of the Soviet Tadzhik Republic is less than 100 miles from the northern tip of Kashmir, across a narrow

strip of Afghan territory. Many military authorities see Kashmir as an easier way into the Indian subcontinent than the rugged paths across the Himalayas and fear that continued unrest in the area may facilitate whatever plans China or Russia may entertain.

The Soviets have been notably restrained in the Kashmir debates although Czechoslovakia, a Soviet satellite, participates in the Kashmir commission. The Soviet delegation here refused to comment on its stand on Kashmir but observers speculated that the Russians might throw a wrench into the whole mediating machinery by branding the plebiscite decision illegal because it was taken in their absence from the Council last Spring. The Russians said all Council decisions taken during their walk-out are illegal. Observers said all the Russians could achieve by doing this would be to touch off a debate that would simply delay the solution as long as possible.—United Press.

"Wait And See" In New Delhi

New Delhi, Feb. 4.

The Indian Prime Minister, Mr Jawaharlal Nehru, addressing a secret session of Congress Party Members of Parliament, indicated today that India would not accept a seat on the Good Offices Committee to be set up under the United States resolution on Korea passed by the General Assembly last week.

Mr Nehru, it appeared, wants to pursue a "wait and see" policy in view of the Communist Chinese Government's reaction to the U.S. resolution which, though branding Red China an aggressor, sets up machinery for seeking a peaceful settlement of the Korean war.

The Prime Minister was understood to have stressed that India's policy with regard to Korea and her endeavours to localise the war there and prevent it from developing into a new world war remained unchanged. He also informed Congress MPs of the decisions of the recent London conference of Commonwealth Prime Ministers and his informal discussions there regarding the dispute with Pakistan over the State of Kashmir.—United Press.

"Free Europe" Broadcasts

Vienna, Feb. 4.

The independent Daily Press reported today that mimeographed bulletins and resumes of "Radio Free Europe" broadcasts had been distributed in all parts of Hungary. The report said that as a result the Communist Hungarian Government had ordered the registration of all mimeographs in the country by Feb. 15.—United Press.


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JUNGLE SEARCH FOR WRECKED SKYMASTER

Paris, Feb. 4.

Search parties are toiling through trackless jungle in remote South-East Nigeria tonight to reach the wreckage of a French DC-4 Skymaster with 29 people on board.

It is expected to take the search parties 12 hours to reach the plane, and they will not know until tomorrow morning whether any of the 29 (25 French, one Englishman, a South African, and two Swedish missionaries) are still alive.

But an Air France spokesman held out little hope of survivors.

Military search parties set out from Douala in the French-mandated Cameroons, about 37 miles south of the wreckage in the British-mandated area.

A search plane today spotted widely scattered debris 8,000 feet up the eastern slope of Mount Cameroon. There was no sign of life.

The plane had been missing since yesterday on a flight from Brazzaville, French Equatorial Africa, to Paris, where it was due this morning.

It was thought to have crashed in thick fog.

The Cameroon mountains are generally mist-shrouded and sometimes are the scene of storms. Planes from Brazzaville, therefore, often take the longer route by the coast.

The crew of the plane were: Captain Jean Chancel, Second Captain Jean Gavignet, Wireless Officer Roger Rouge, Chief Mechanic Paul Frederic, Air Hostess Line Cotton, and Steward Jean Viard.

Air France Headquarters in Paris received from Brazzaville a telegraphed list of the passengers' surnames without addresses and containing apparent spelling mistakes.

An official of the airline said that two names that appeared to be intended as "Petersson" and "Olsson," without Christian names or nationalities, were on the list. The list would not be issued until it was checked with Brazzaville.

FIRST CRASH

Air France stated that the following names—subject to errors and omissions—of the passengers had been received: Miss Olsson (Swedish), David Paterson (Swedish), Mr Van Der Rij (South African), Mr Decker (British). All the others were believed to be French.

Addresses, first names and destinations were as yet unknown.

Miss Olsson and Mr Petersson were booked to Paris.

Air France officials said that the wreckage was in the British-mandated section of the Cameroons, surrounded by an area of tropical jungle. Mount Cameroon is the highest peak in the range.

The Douala-Paris service of Air France has been in existence for 15 years without a fatal crash. The additional section from Brazzaville to Douala was added a few months ago.—Reuter.

SLIGHT CHANCE

Dakar, Feb. 4.

The French High Commissioner in West Africa, M. Paul Rechard, tonight ordered

all possible military support for the rescue columns trying to reach the wreckage of the French DC-4 Skymaster which crashed in South-East Nigeria with 29 people aboard.

The French Air Force Headquarters here believed that there was only a very slight chance that survivors would be found.—Reuter.

Communism A Failure In Africa

New York, Feb. 4.

The Director of the American Geographical Society, Dr George Kimble, reported today that Communist principles had made no visible headway in the British and Belgian colonies in Africa.

Dr Kimble, who recently returned from a month's tour in Africa, said that strong family and tribal traditions among the inhabitants of the British and Belgian colonies resisted the spread of Communism.

Some zealous Moslems in the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan were so strongly opposed to "secular and materialist propaganda" that they inflicted pain on their eyes and ears when exposed to it, he said.

Dr Kimble went to Africa to find out what local support there would be for a comprehensive survey in the area. The survey will be part of a worldwide project planned by the International Geographical Union, of which he is Secretary-Treasurer.—Reuter.

Rocket Experts In Australia

Darwin, Feb. 4.

Sir Harry Garner, chief scientist of the British Ministry of Supply, and Air Chief Marshal Sir Alex Coryton, Chief Executive of Guided Missiles, arrived here by air today to survey guided rocket developments at the invitation of the Federal Government.

During a two-months' stay they will make a detailed study of the Woomera Range and other leading defence centres and meet Defence chiefs and scientists.—Reuter.



HIS WEIGHT IN BONES—A hungry Korean boy is assisted with his heavy load of turkey bones by Rifleman Steve Clancy, of the Royal Ulster Rifles. The troops left plenty of meat on the bones when the half-starved lad appeared among them, eagerly scraping together whatever scraps of food he could find.

Retaliation By Britain Against Red Diplomats

London, Feb. 4.

Britain will tomorrow impose retaliatory measures on a Communist power for the first time in reply to restrictions on the movements of British diplomats behind the "Iron Curtain."

The British Government will announce that the movement of members of the Hungarian Diplomatic Mission will be confined to a radius of 18 miles (30 kilometres) from the centre of London, it was learned.

The announcement is expected in Parliament in answer to a question.

The decision to apply this sanction was seen here as a reprisal for the Hungarian Government's recent measure confining British staff within a radius of 30 kilometres from the centre of Budapest.

Hungarian diplomats in London, it was stated, will be free to apply for permits to travel outside the limit in Britain. The granting of the British permits was expected to depend entirely on the strictness with which the new Hungarian regulations are applied from Budapest.

In the Soviet Union, Rumania and Bulgaria, similar restrictions on the movement of foreign diplomats, including British, exist.

The decision to take action against Hungary alone was thought by observers here to have been taken on two grounds.

The first is that the Budapest restrictions are a new departure. The second is that the three other powers which apply restrictions on movement have recently interpreted the regulations governing applications for travel outside the limits with reasonable generosity, considering the prevailing conditions in those States.

Observers here believed the sanction of declaring persona non grata any member of the Mission found outside the limit without authorisation should prove an effective deterrent to a vexacious application of the restrictions in Hungary.—Reuter.

Herbert Hoover To Broadcast

New York, Feb. 4.

Mr Herbert Hoover, former President of the United States, will give a half-hour broadcast on his foreign policy views to the American nation on Friday night, the Mutual Broadcasting System announced today.

In a previous broadcast, on Dec. 20, President Hoover called on the United States to strengthen Atlantic and Pacific defence frontiers, not continental Europe or Asia.—Reuter.

Strike A Threat To UN Troops

Chicago, Feb. 4.

America's railway strike, which has hit 50 railways and 100 cities, today threatened a shortage of ammunition for the United Nations forces in Korea.

An Army spokesman here said ammunition which should have been on the way to the troops fighting in Korea had been halted in Mid-West arsenals by the widespread freight tie-up.

"Unless there is a rapid return to normal a very important shortage of ammunition will be felt in Korea," he said. He added that production in Mid-West arsenals might have to cease.

The strike began when shunters stopped work on Monday for the second time in six weeks. They pleaded that they were too ill to work and the "epidemic" spread to drivers and firemen.

By today over 160,000 people had been thrown out of work by the strike.

Freight and passenger traffic was crippled in many parts of the country. The New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad announced today the cancellation of all its trains between New York City, Boston and other places in New England.

Yesterday the Post Office put an embargo on certain classes of mails to all parts of the United States. Only exemptions are first-class surface mails under eight ounces, newspapers, medicines, and some other vital items.—Reuter.

MEDIATION EFFORT

Washington, Feb. 4.

Negotiations between the Big Four railroad brotherhoods, carriers and mediation Board officials to settle the crippling wildcat railway strike were recessed this afternoon until 6 p.m. EST, with reports of some progress.

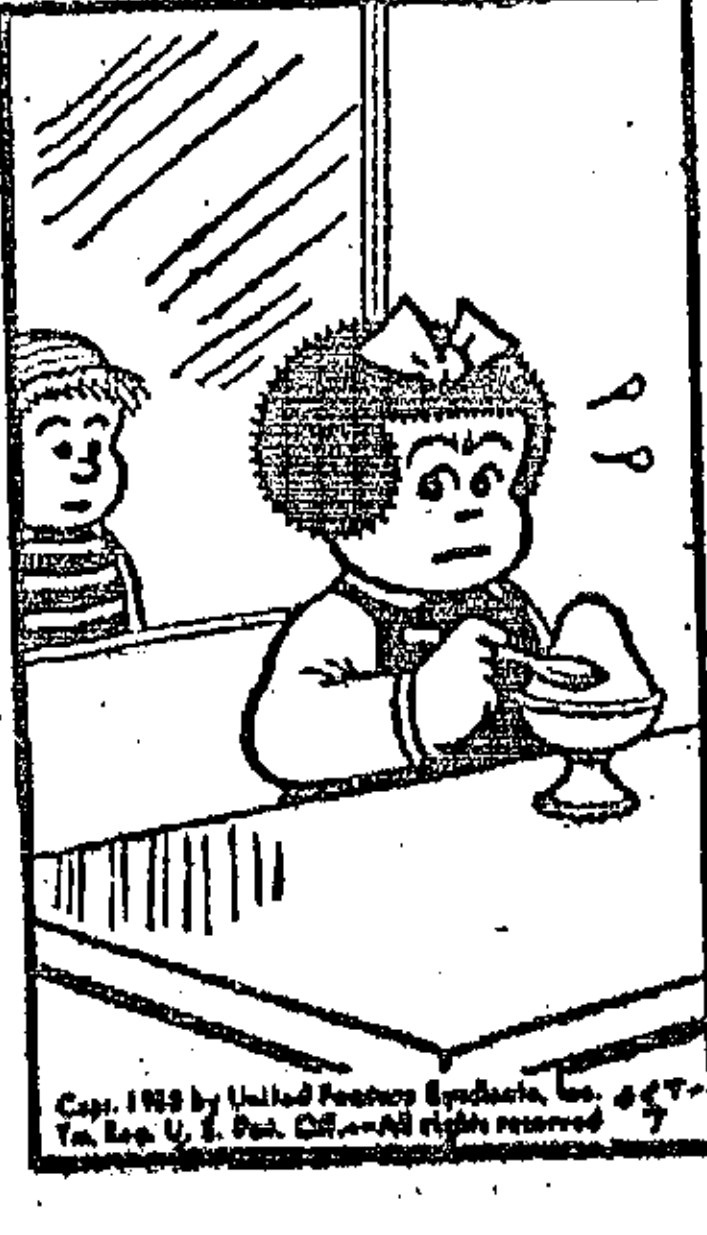
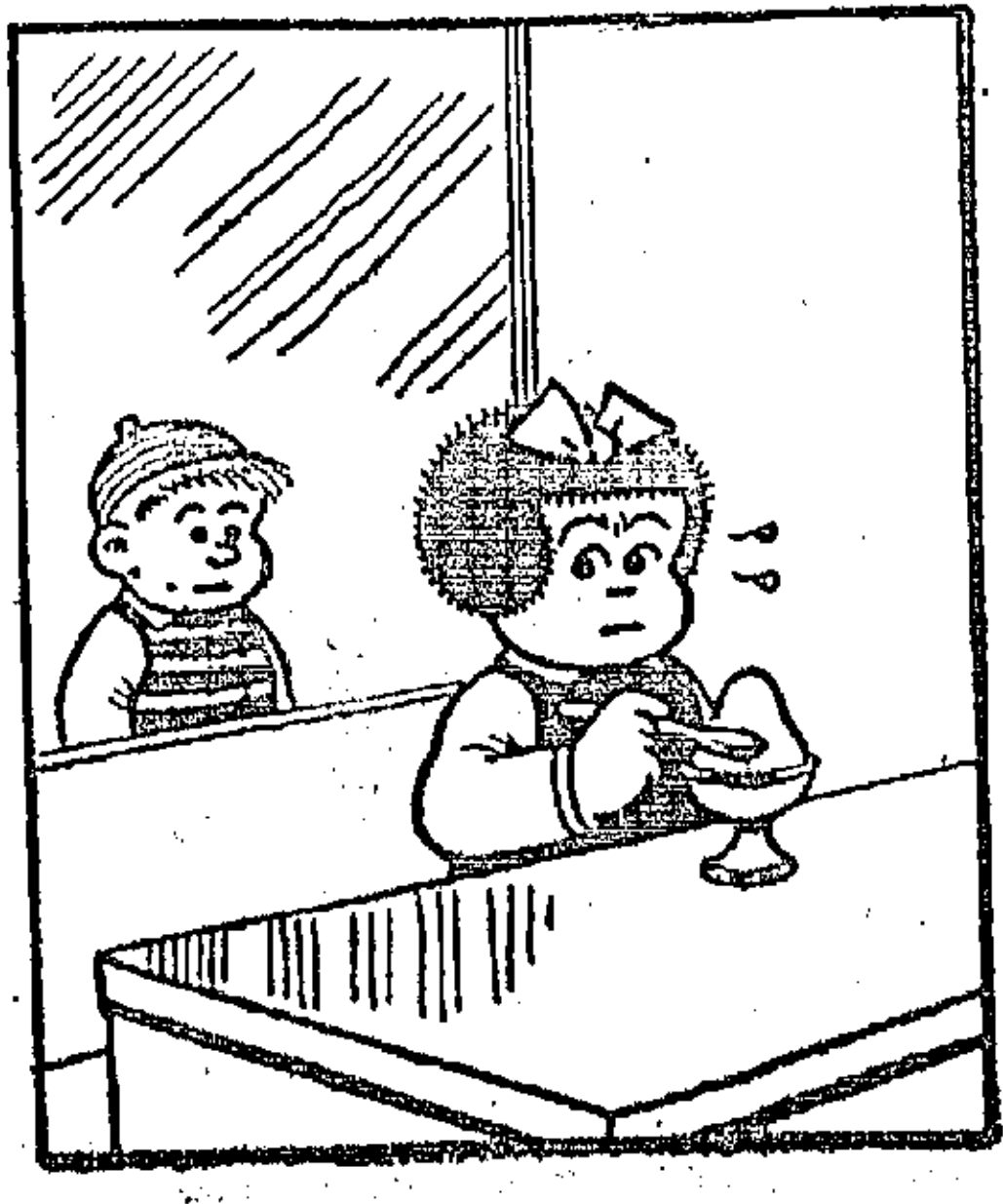
The Mediation Board chairman, Mr John Scott, Jr., said: "The talks are moving along satisfactorily." But he would not predict an early settlement.

Mr J. P. Shields, chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers—one of the big four negotiators—said: "We have a tough situation to work out but we are talking and that is encouraging."

The meeting was the second in less than 24 hours in the drive to end the strike, which has idled thousands of workers and is slowly paralysing industry.—United Press.

NANCY

Counter Move



By Ernie Bushmiller



John Marshall Insists

IT'S THE INDIVIDUAL AND NOT THE STYLE THAT MAKES A SWIMMING CHAMPION

By Cornelius Ryan

It's the individual, not the style, that makes a championship swimmer, in the opinion of freestyle champion John Marshall of Australia and Yale University.

Most of the world freestyle records are held by Marshall and Hironoshin Furuhashi of Japan, and their styles are quite dissimilar—in fact, about all they have in common is that they swim in water.

Marshall is an expert exponent of the conventional six-beat kick, in which the swimmer takes six kicks of his legs during one cycle of his arms. Furuhashi takes four kicks and only one of the kicks is a power kick; the others are relaxed, gliding movements in which the legs create no water resistance.

"Furuhashi is a 'strength' swimmer rather than a stylist," said Marshall, at New Haven, Connecticut, seat of Yale. "Perhaps he might do even better if he tried the conventional style, but then I must emphasise that style is up to the individual. Each man must adapt the style to his own physical structure and abilities, so one can't say flatly that any one way is the only proper way to swim."

Marshall and Furuhashi swam against each other several times last summer in Japan as an American team made an exhibition tour, but both men were far off form. Furuhashi usually finished ahead of Marshall, but someone else often was ahead of Furuhashi.

"But it was a fine trip," Marshall said. "We lived, travelled and swam together for most of the month of August and despite

the language barrier we all became friends and had a good time. I brought back many souvenirs—fans, prints, pictures, snapshots and a pennant from Nihon University. I've got the pennant on my wall now."

Marshall also said that differences between Japanese and USA - European - Australian training have some effect on the swimmer's ability.

"The Japanese swim much longer distances each day than we do," he said. "Sometimes they go 10,000 yards a day. And since they have a different school schedule, they swim all Spring and Summer. In America there is indoor swimming in the Winter and not so much competitive Summer swimming."

—United Press.

When Is A Throw-in Not A Throw-in?

By ARCHIE QUICK

When is a throw-in not a throw in? The question will be put when the Football Association are shortly asked to clarify the law governing the throw-in.

If a player throws-in and the ball does not enter the field of play the referee orders the throw to be re-taken by the same side, as the ball has been out of play the whole-time.

A leading FA Councillor, however, argues that the player had infringed the rule by not throwing properly, that it is therefore a foul, and the other side should get the throw. He goes further by saying that as there is so much deliberate kicking out and time wasting these days the penalty should be made more severe and a kick-in awarded instead.

Talking of rules, there was an amusing mistake in the programme of a First Division club the other day. They had set out the various fouls for the guidance of spectators, and the effort included this clarifying piece of information: "A direct free kick can be awarded for charging an opponent."

WELL RESTED

The anti-special-training brigade who say the footballers prefer home comforts and cooking to a stay at the seaside will have noted that the Fulham defence which gave away five goals at Craven Cottage to Derby County had just returned from a week at Bognor.

They had been recommended there by one of their directors, but upon arrival found that it was a deserted holiday camp and the chef was down with flu! Were they tired of darts and table tennis at the end of the week! Nevertheless, the following week a whole batch of clubs

had chosen winter quarters at the seaside for Cup tie preparation.

Southampton have decided not to take part in the welter of Festival of Britain matches, but will make a tour of the Channel Islands. It was at Southampton that I saw the home side scrape through to a 2-2 draw with West Ham thanks to a doubtful penalty.

Club managers are complaining about referees' interpretations of deliberate and unintentional handling in the penalty area, but equally serious is the divergence of their opinions over the new obstruction rule.

Dick Walker certainly obstructed Brown out on the edge of the penalty area, but the referee gave a penalty for a foul. Here is another matter which needs clearing up. I say away with the indirect kick inside the box; it is causing confusion.

FOURTH TEST

Much Will Depend On Pre-Lunch Spell Today

Adelaide, Feb. 4.

The continued fine weather here should give England's batsmen a chance of making a good score when the fourth cricket Test against Australia is resumed here tomorrow.

If the pitch does not deteriorate quickly, England should be capable of making a big enough score to avoid their seventh successive defeat in the Tests, including three to the West Indies last summer.

The pre-lunch spell tomorrow could have more effect on the game than any other period. Hutton and Compton are England's main hopes. They came together late on Saturday and when they continue in the morning will face arrears of 276 runs.

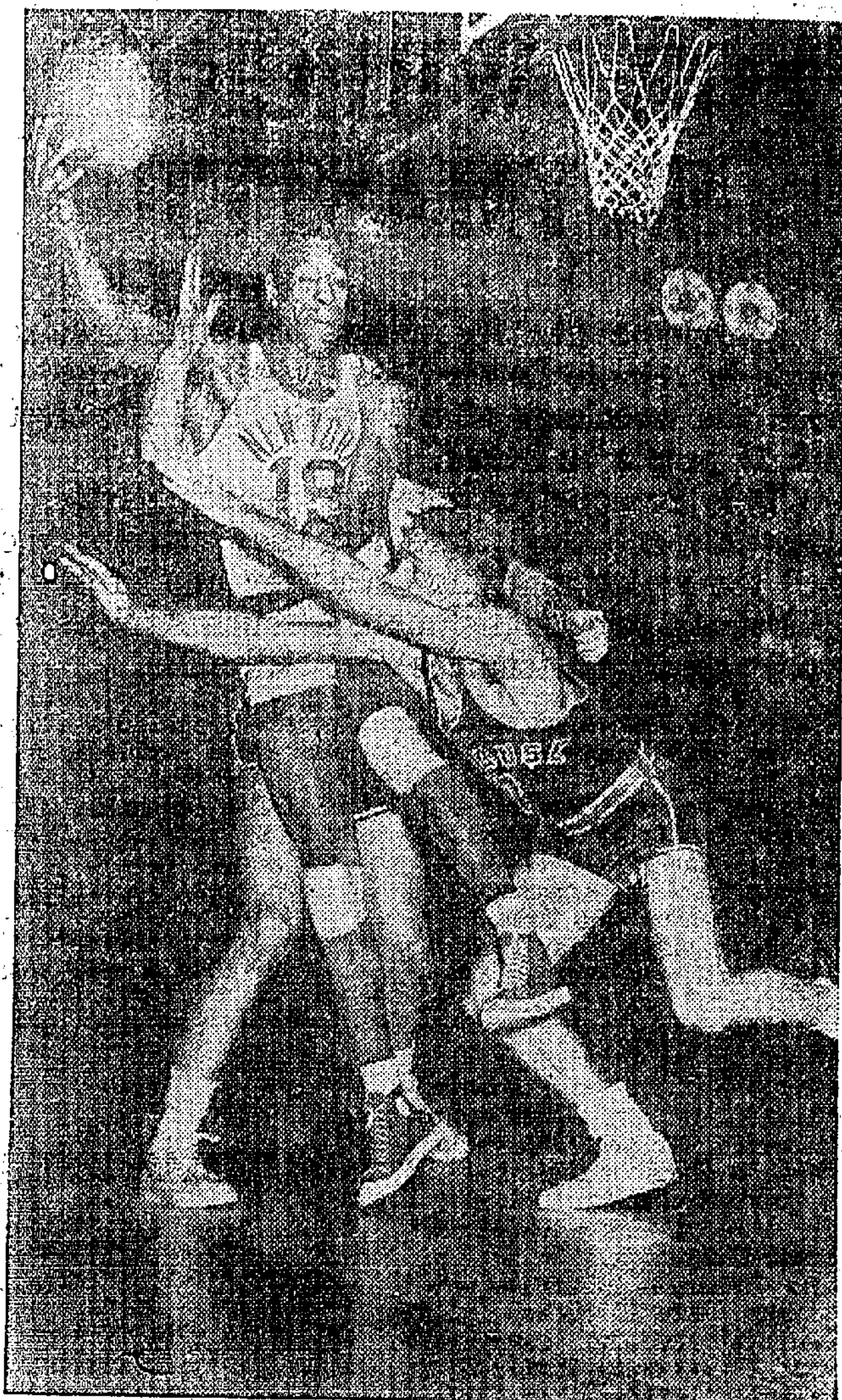
DOMINATING FORM

Hutton was in dominating form and had made 56 runs not out by Saturday's close, when England were 96 runs for two wickets in reply to Australia's 371 runs.

The England players relaxed today, only a few indulging in sea bathing, which is allowed by the captain, Freddie Brown, only for short periods.

The weather was gloriously fine with no sign of a break in the cloudless skies. — Reuter.

SWEETWATER TACTICS



Sweetwater Clifton (19) of the New York Knickerbockers keeps the ball from going out of bounds under his own basket as he is hemmed in by Billy Gabor, foreground, and another Syracuse Nationals man.

NO QUESTION OF "DOPE"

Leeds United Players Take Glandular Tonic Treatment

London, Feb. 4.

Elland Road, famous locality of the Leeds United football club, could well be renamed Gland Road following the successes which have attended recent matches played by the club.

It has become known that the players have been having regular glandular tonic treatment, which is not surprising when remembering that their manager is Major Frank Buckley.

It was Buckley who, as manager of Wolverhampton Wanderers in 1939, became known for the monkey gland treatment, but he says that the present system is purely voluntary.

He also emphasised that the present treatment is not quite the same as that given to the Wolves for it has no connection with monkeys or any other animals.

It takes the form of pills or injections, according to the wishes of individual players.

All treatment is under medical supervision, and a specialist has visited the club to examine the players.

No question has arisen that the matter should be regarded in the category of "dope" and the Football League has issued no ban. In fact, an official of the ruling body said that such treatment should be regarded as a tonic rather than a dope and other clubs have given players certain courses of treatment which, so long as they are medically supervised, with no pressure brought to bear on players taking the treatment, cannot raise any objections.

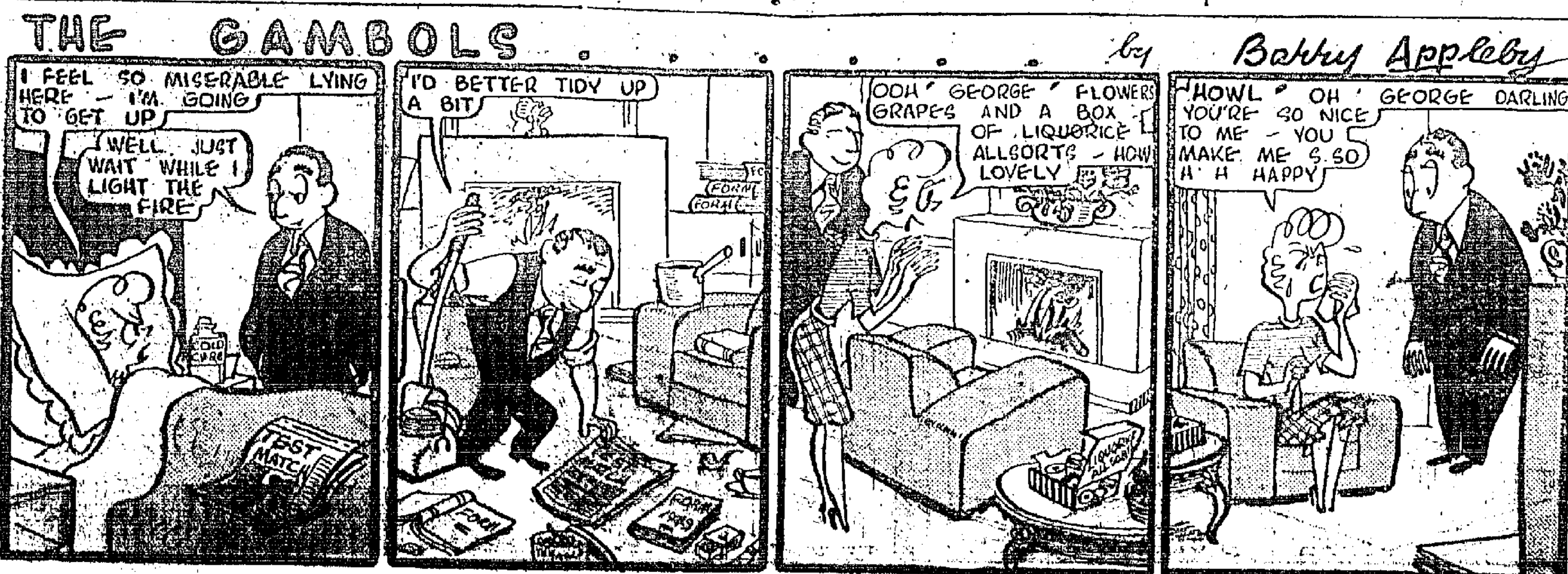
It is worthy of note that Leeds United have won five of their last six matches, including a Cup victory over Middlesbrough, one of the chief contenders for the League Championship.

A representative of the firm which manufactures the requirements for the treatment said that its nature consisted of a pluri-glandular injection being given once a week in addition to three capsules a day.

These contain only hormones and vitamins and they were neither artificial stimulants nor anything savouring of dope.

The effect was to improve the intelligence quotient of the player and enable him to think and act a split second faster.

The same firm had supplied the treatment 12 years ago to Portsmouth and Wolverhampton Wanderers but the present treatment is a big advance on that. — Reuter.



FOR THE BUSINESSMAN

BRITISH REARMAMENT
WILL INVOLVE FURTHER
HEAVY SACRIFICES

London, Feb. 2.

Although the Prime Minister's statement on rearmament left many important questions unanswered, the scope of the programme is now known and certain broad conclusions can be drawn.

It is clear, for instance, that expenditure of the extra £500,000,000 this year on defence precludes any possibility of "rearming without tears." Sacrifices will have to be made by every individual in the community and these sacrifices will be shared on a smaller scale by people in the colonies.

So far as the colonies are concerned Britain's defence effort is almost certain to result in fewer and dearer imports.

Because of the worsening terms of trade we will have to import an extra £400,000,000 worth of goods this year merely to maintain our imports at last year's level. In normal times this could be done without imposing any extra burden on exporting industries by sacrificing the surplus on our overseas payments (which was running at an annual rate of £400,000,000 towards the end of last year) and aiming instead for a balance between imports and exports.

Unfortunately, however, these are not normal times. For one thing our most lucrative export industries will be engaged in production for the defence programme—and they will need more imported raw materials. Further down the scale, in industries producing less essential consumer goods for the home and export markets, shortages of raw materials will entail a drastic cutting down or in some cases even complete suspension of production. This will set free additional reserves of labour to the rearmament industries but its effect on the export programme is obvious.

First to be deprived of luxury and less essential consumer goods will undoubtedly be the home market but though every effort will be made to maintain our exports to traditional markets, some cuts in this direction—also will, sooner or later, become inevitable.

On the home front there are other problems to be solved besides those connected with the export programme. There is the question of raising an extra £500,000,000 which represents the difference between the original estimate for defence expenditure in 1951 to 1952 and at now envisaged in the revised defence programme.

GREAT DRAWBACK

Industrial activity caused by the programme itself will bring some of the required funds. The shape of enhanced revenue from existing taxation, small increase in purchase tax on less essential consumer goods and a little more on direct taxation could then conveniently finance this year's programme. But the great drawback to any further taxation, as bankers pointed out recently, is that it would only speed the set of inflation and have the effect it is designed to avoid.

Moreover extra taxation could mean that people would be forced to offset it from savings. This is in fact what they have been doing for some time past with a result that is now apparent.

With this in mind the Treasury has announced the issue of new Savings Certificates and Defence Bonds which carry slightly higher rate of interest than the current series. But it is difficult to believe that this will have any effect in checking the dwindling volume of personal savings. The gain on small savings which has been going on for some time has very little to do with the current rates of interest. It is almost entirely due to the rising cost of living and the burden of taxation.

Therefore if the defence programme is to be carried out without serious damage to the national economy by uncontrolled inflation, any further taxation must be accompanied by strict financial measures to check civilian demand.

SAVING LESS

One of the reasons why people are not saving so much is because, as I pointed out last week, money held in Post Office or bank account is liable to be devalued by the effect of rising prices. People are therefore more willing to borrow (and pay a substantial "service charge") to finance their purchases of such articles as furniture, radio sets, refrigerators and vacuum cleaners than they are to save enough to pay cash for these articles at some future time. The wisdom of this economic reasoning is obvious. The additional charge on hire purchase transactions is less than the probable "loss" of savings due to the rising prices and this is one of the reasons why such transactions have grown year by year since the end of the war.

Can the Government do anything to curb this huge outlet for demand? The answer is that they could but probably will not. Even if the desired reduction in demand could be achieved by direct Government action to reduce hire purchase transactions, shortages of consumer goods which will develop as the rearmament programme gets properly under way will achieve this purpose automatically.

It seems, therefore, that we are in for another long spell of "forced saving"—by higher taxation, re-imposition of at least some wartime controls, and shortages.

STOCK EXCHANGE

The Stock Exchange has again been overshadowed by the weakness of the gilt-edged market although elsewhere prices have remained firm.

The general decline in British funds spread this week to the new Colonial stocks. As expected, dealings in the new Southern Rhodesian stock started at a discount after 43 per cent of it had been left with the underwriters. It ended the week at one and three-quarters discount after being at one time as low as two and a half discount. The effect of this was to weaken the new Kenya stock which finished at three-quarters discount.

Government securities dropped more than a point in the Financial Times' index. Holders of steel shares have been heavy sellers and large institutions have been selling some of their holdings of gilt-edged securities to buy these shares and thus obtain British iron and steel stock at a substantial discount on the basis of existing prices. This activity in connection with the forthcoming nationalisation of the iron and steel industry resulted in losses in almost all gilt-edged securities. Among

JACK DAVIES SHOW TALKING

Betty Box-office
Tries Again

Now that she knows "The Clouded Yellow" is a financial success, our leading woman producer, Betty Box, is going ahead with her second independent production.

Based on an original story by Jerrard Tickell, who wrote "Odette," it is a comedy concerned with the German occupation of the Channel Islands titled "Appointment with Venus." Stars will be Dirk Bogarde, Glynis Johns and Barry Jones.

Much of the film will be made on the island of Sark. This may prove something of a disappointment to the inhabitants of Guernsey, for Barry Jones, who was born there, is a local boy who made good.

Indeed, when producer Box and her director, Ralph Thomas, were on the island a few days ago looking for possible locations for the film, their driver asked them if they knew Mr Jones. They nodded.

The driver puffed out his chest with pride. "I do, too," he said. "I was his batman during the war."

STUDENT LIEVEN

When he has completed his role in "Hotel Sahara," Albert Lieven is off to Paris. But not for either a holiday or to make a film. He is to study French at the Sorbonne.

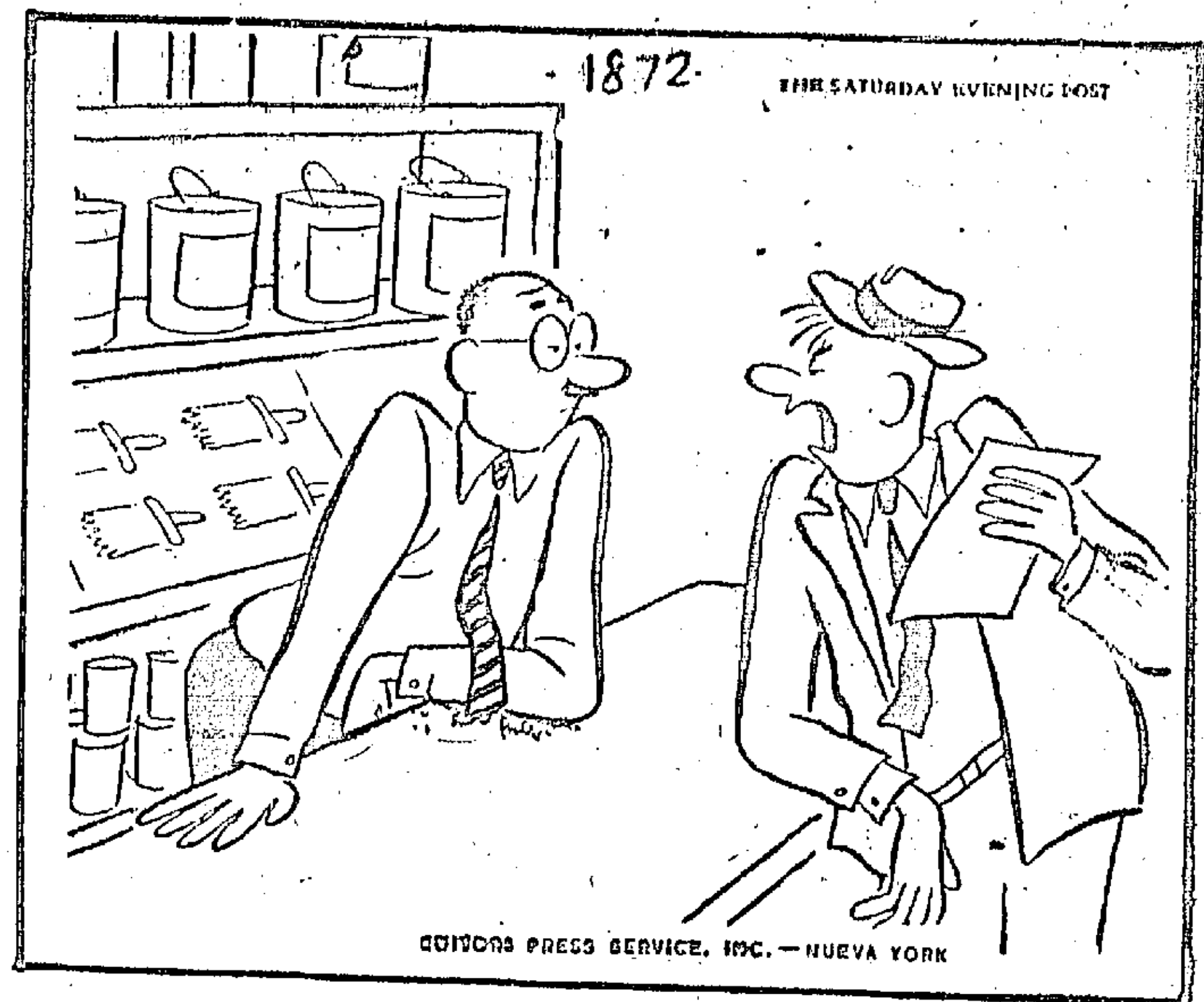
Instead of living in a luxurious hotel (as is the normal custom of film stars) he will live in a students' hostel in order to eke out his currency allowance.

Albert is brushing up his French for a two-version film to be made in Italy and France.

the worst sufferers were the long-dated nationalisation stocks.

Large-scale switching from steel shares has been reflected in the strength of other sections of the Market. The inevitability of some degree of inflation connected with the rearmament programme and the possibility of further unfreezing of dividends has been another factor in the continued firmness of the industrial section. Warnings of new coal cuts had no apparent effect on the investor's determination to get into good class industrials though news of the reduced quota of cars for the home market caused some small losses in motor shares.

Gold mining and base metal shares were strong features at the end of the week.



"She wants 'Just the right shade of green, a good green, but not too green... and definitely not that horrid sickening green...'"

"For once," he says, "I shall appear as a nice fellow. It'll be a pleasant change, at that."

SUCCESS STORY

Just over 12 months ago, 19-year-old Joan Rice was a waitress in a famous Strand restaurant. Then a friend introduced her to agent George Routledge. He was impressed with her appearance and her common sense, helped her get a film contract with producer Harold Huth.

Since then Joan has been given the glamour treatment. She has lopped off twenty pounds in weight. Her hair style has been altered. She has been taught to act.

Finally, she was put into a film, "Blackmail," in which she appeared with Fay Compton, Dirk Bogarde, Mai Zetterling and others. On her success in it rested her whole future.

Recently the film trade got their first look at Joan Rice, starlet. Their verdict: With a fair share of luck she'll go right to the top of the tree.

OVER TO RONALD

As I suspected, Ronald Neame, producer of the Festival Film, was not slow to answer Egon Larsen's remarks about Friese-Greene.

Neame says "The Magic Box" will not contend that Friese-Greene was the inventor of cinematography but that he was the inventor and master patentee of the first practical motion picture film camera and that his camera embodied all the essential features of the modern film camera.

"To deny his achievement," says Neame, "because his camera was only capable of shooting eight pictures a second and had film wider than that used today is as reasonable as contending that the Wright Brothers did not invent the aeroplane because they did not have jet engines."

Well, there it is. But I am glad that Neame and his associates intend to give Friese-Greene the recognition that he so obviously deserves and which "authorities" deny him.

NOTED AT RANDOM

Bonar Colleano won't make a film for at least a year... He's off on tour in revue in March and will be doing a TV show next winter.

Megs Jenkins will join other ex-"Late Joys" and appear in Leonard Sachs's Supper Saloon at Battersea Park for the Festival.

Robert Helpmann will give three revival performances of Ninette de Valois's ballet "Prospect Before Us" with the Sadler's Wells company this month... De Valois has made it

pretty clear that she considers Helpmann is the only dancer who can perform the leading role and that when he retires the ballet will retire, too....

For sheer exuberance, bounce and rhythm, you should drop in to the Colony and see Mae Barnes and Garland Wilson....

Denis Cannan, who wrote "Captain Carvalho" has a part in "Penny for a Song" which Peter Brook is producing... Others in the cast are Basil Radford and Ronald Squire... Incidentally, producer Brook's contribution to the Festival will be to direct John Gielgud in "A Winter's Tale."

When Orest Orloff completed his role in "The Lavender Hill Mob" he thought he had a long engagement in a TV children's serial, each episode of which is written by a young viewer.... However, after his third episode a young writer put paid to him... He bumped Orloff off.

Joan Crawford tells the story of a new director who was hired to make a low budget picture.... Said he to the producer: "We'll start shooting on Monday. I'd like my assistants, production staff, electricians and grips ready on the set at 8 o'clock"... "Okay," said the producer. "He'll be there."

STANDARD BRIDGE

By M. Harrison-Gray

Dealer: West
North-South game

N.		E.	
♠ J 8 3	♥ A K Q 10 6 4	♠ 7 4	♥ 2
♦ 6	♣ 6 4	♦ 8 5	♣ 10 9 7
W.		E.	
♠ A K 9	♥ 8 5	♠ 10 8 5	♥ 4 10 8 2
♦ K Q J 8 3	♣ A 10 9 7	♦ 5 4 2	♣ K J 9 7 3
S.		E.	
♠ 4 10 8 2	♥ 3 9 7 3	♠ A Q	♥ 4

The limit jump raise would have helped West to make the right decision in both rooms on this hand from match play. In Room 1 East bid Two Diamonds only, after North had bid One Heart over West's One Diamond, and a guessing competition ended in a sacrifice bid of Five Diamonds doubled.

North led ♠ K, followed by ♠ Q to force the Dummy. The time factor was now in West's favour, and he established the Club suit for a discard of ♠ 9, losing 100 points only North should obviously have led ♠ 3 at trick 2.

In Room 2 East bid Two Clubs over North's One Heart, and South's sporting jump to Three Hearts was passed by West and North. East now bid Four Diamonds, and North ventured Four Hearts, doubled by West and made with ease.

London Express Service

PESSIMISTIC MOOD PREVAILS

Uncompromising Chou Statement Snarls Hope Of Peace

Good Offices Committee Run Into Difficulties

Lake Success, Feb. 4.

The President of the United Nations General Assembly, Mr Nasrallah Entezam, said today that he was determined to try to set up a Good Offices Committee for a cease-fire agreement in Korea.

But United Nations diplomats privately expressed pessimism after the Chinese Communist Premier and Foreign Minister, Mr Chou En-lai, had denounced the United Nations resolution branding Communist China as an aggressor in Korea and asserted that his Government would pay "absolutely no attention" to the Good Offices Committee proposed in the second part of the resolution.

In addition to the uncompromising attitude expressed by Peking, Mr Entezam was faced with almost certain rejection of his invitation to India's Sir Bengal Narsing Rau and Canada's Lester Pearson to serve with him on the Good Offices Committee.

Mr Entezam told Reuter today that he had not yet heard officially from either Sir Bengal or Mr Pearson.

He declined to discuss other invitations should the present nominees refuse to serve.

Indian delegation sources said that they had not yet received instructions from New Delhi on whether Sir Bengal should or should not accept a place on the Committee.

The General Assembly's Political Committee meets again on Tuesday to resume debate on Soviet charges of United States aggression against China.

The position, as viewed by United Nations diplomats today, was that Mr Entezam, as the supreme symbol of United Nations authority, must go through with the formation of the Committee regardless of the supposition that Peking would absolutely disregard any peace-making advances.

In this respect, the United States, originators of the resolution passed by the Assembly last week, have insisted that the provision for a study of sanctions which might be used against Communist China must also be put into effect along with the establishment of the Good Offices Committee.

STUDY OF SANCTIONS

It was expected that the United States would call for a first meeting this week of the Collective Measures Committee which has been charged with the study of sanctions.

Of the 14 nations represented on this body, Burma has intimated that she would not take part in the study because of her opposition to the branding of Communist China as an aggressor.

The positions of Egypt and Yugoslavia, two other members, who both abstained on the General Assembly's resolution, were also doubtful.

Even if only 11 members remained, however, it is still believed that the body would meet and make a start to its work by electing a chairman and other officers before splitting up into small groups to consider particularly what types of economic and possibly diplomatic measures could be taken against Communist China.—Reuter.

Appointment To Singapore

London, Feb. 4.
Major - General R.G.O.C. Scott, C.B.E., British Commander of the Hamburg District, has been appointed Commander of the Singapore District as from May, the War Office announced today.—Reuter.

BIG STRIKE THREAT LIFTED

London, Feb. 4.

Efforts to involve Britain's dock workers in a nation-wide wages strike, said to be Communist-inspired, to wreck Britain's rearmament, failed, according to first reports of Sunday dockside meetings.

Liverpool dockers decided to carry on with their strike started last week. There are 6,000 of them out.

But they were told that dockers at Newcastle, and Ellesport port, Cheshire, had refused to join in and, in the great London Docks, the Port Workers' Committee refused to dictate what action their men should take.

There are more meetings scheduled for tonight and tomorrow in other ports. At these meetings, detectives, in plain clothes, some of them women, stand in the crowds taking notes of speeches. Their reports are going to the Labour Minister, Mr Ernest Bevan, and to the Public Prosecutor, Sir Hartley Shawcross, who will study them this week.

Sir Hartley prosecuted London gas works strike leaders last year for running an "illegal strike" and they were heavily fined.

Talks will be opened on the overtime ban being operated among 70,000 Merseyside ship repairers and engineers working in factories in and around Manchester.

In London 300 long-distance drivers who had been on strike in protest against railways being used for carrier wagon deliveries to provincial cities, decided to go back to work tomorrow.—Reuter.

Swedish Vessel Released

Stockholm, Feb. 4.

The 1,864-ton Swedish steamer Nordica has been released by the Russian authorities in Tallinn after being detained until her owners paid for the services of three tugs.

The tugs had refloated her after she had grounded on the Estonian coast earlier this week. The release followed representations in Moscow by the Swedish Embassy.—Reuter.

Chinese Battle Fanatically

(Continued from Page 1)

regard for their lives and died by Turkish bayonets and small arms fire in their deep defences.

On another part of the western front, the Turks failed to gain a hill which was captured by the Communists on the previous night. "Opposition was too strong," was the Turkish report.

As the Turks advanced up the precipitous slopes, the Communists, who were burrowed deep, avoided United Nations artillery shelling, aerial bombardment and strafing.

They remained hidden until the artillery shelling, and aerial bombing were suspended for fear of the advancing troops being hit and then struck back at the stalking Turks.

BIG GUNS NOT REQUIRED

Warren White, AAP-Reuter correspondent on the western front, reported tonight that a British artillery officer said early today that the Turks had objected to artillery support because it "spoilt their opportunities for bayonet charges."

Captain Colin McNaught, of 4, Cardigan Road, Leeds, Yorkshire, described the Turkish colonel's unwillingness for artillery support for his men advancing northwest of Suwon.

He said: "I was directing shells on to Communist positions in front of the Turks. The guns were three to four miles back, so each shell would explode on the Communist targets."

"I would ask the colonel through an interpreter: 'Does that one suit you?' The colonel would nod his head in enthusiastic agreement as soon as I had ranged all my guns on to the Communist targets, I said: 'Well, colonel, is this satisfactory?'"

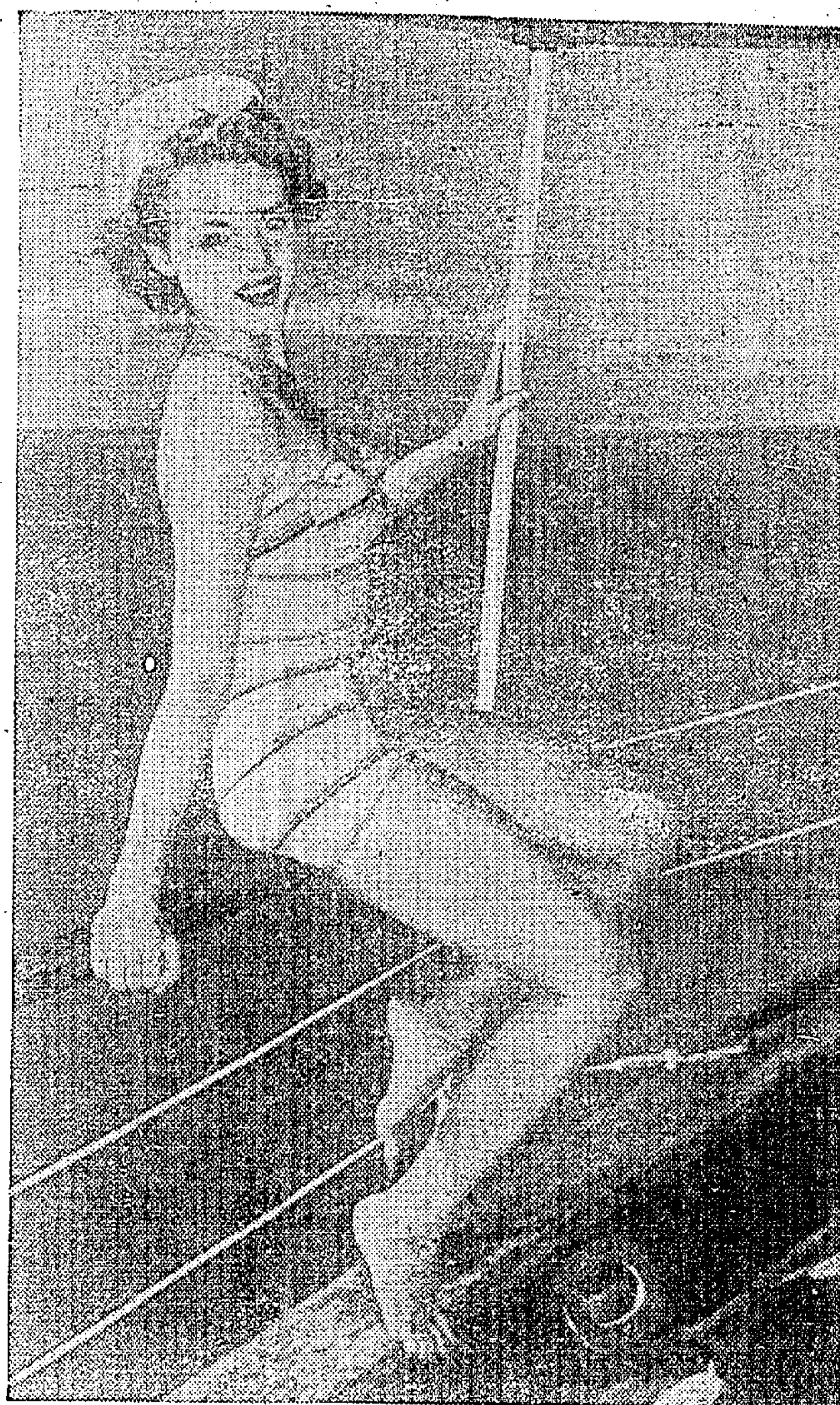
"The colonel—a tough-looking wrestler-built fellow with a great moustache—was sharpening his bayonet. He replied: 'All this artillery is really unnecessary' and with a twinkle in his eyes he went on sharpening his bayonet."

BAYONET CHARGE

An American liaison officer with the Turkish Brigade said that rear echelon troops objected to being left out of bayonet charges. He said that in a bayonet charge south of Suwon a Turkish company commander stood on a hill with his aide and orderly.

"As the Turks rushed forward, screaming and brandishing their bayonets, the aide said to his picked up a bayonet and ran after the charging infantrymen."

"While the company commander was shouting to him to come back, the orderly fixed his comander: 'To hell with this,' bayonet in turn and pelled off after the aide. If the commander had had a bayonet he would probably have joined in the charge himself," the liaison officer said.—Reuter.



Perched becomingly on the rail of a yacht off the Texas coast is Nancy Cooper, who is wearing a costume created for her. She received the outfit for the part she played in popularising winter sailing and other aquatic activities. With Nancy aboard, any yacht would be a popular place.

Lower Value Of Dollar

New York, Feb. 4.

Most Americans now need nearly double their 1940 income to live at the same standard but top executives require over four times as much, according to figures issued here today.

The national Industrial Conference Board said that higher income taxes and increased cost of living cancelled out most salary increases.

They calculated that a married man with two children or other dependents who earned \$2,000 in 1940 would have to earn \$3,437 to buy the same goods. The lower value of the dollar accounted for most of this increase for otherwise it would not have risen much.

Taxes really hit the man who was earning \$100,000 eleven years ago. To keep the wolf as far from the door he now needs \$450,000.—Reuter.

Death Of N. Korean Leader

San Francisco, Feb. 4.

Kim Chaik, North Korean field commander and Vice-Premier earlier reported to have been killed in action, died of heart failure on January 31, Peking Radio announced tonight. He was 49.

(Pyongyang Radio announced on Friday that General Kim was killed in action on January 30).

Kim was also Minister of Industry and was a leading member of the Central Committee of the Korean Nodong Dang (Party of Toil).—Reuter.

USS Partridge Mined

Washington, Feb. 4.

The American mine sweeper Partridge hit a mine off Korea on Friday and sank with four dead, four missing and seven wounded, the Navy announced today.

The Partridge was a 136-foot wooden vessel. She went down 12 minutes after the explosion.

The sinking occurred off Kangnung on the east coast of Korea.

Four officers and 31 men were aboard the Partridge. This was the fourth minesweeper sunk in Korean waters.

The Partridge was among minesweepers which went ahead as the battleship Missouri, with supporting ships, steamed into the Kangnung area.—Reuter.

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